

SLAUGHTER HOUSE

FOR ALIENS SAYS SENATOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL

The Labor Question on the Isthmus Warmly Debated—Urgent Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, Feb. 9.—After a spirited discussion of the labor situation on the canal zone, the senate today passed the urgent deficiency bill and adjourned over until Monday.

It defeated a motion made by Mr. Patterson, (Dem., Colo.), to have stricken out of the bill the provision exempting alien labor on the canal from the benefits of the 8-hour labor law.

Mr. Simmons, (Dem., N. C.), and Mr. Tillman, (Dem., S. C.), joined with Mr. Hale, (Rep., Maine), in urging that the canal management should not be unnecessarily restricted.

Mr. Patterson, in explaining his motion declared that the provision would permit exaction of from 10 to 12 or longer hours from day laborers, and that it would eliminate the possibility of Americans ever being employed upon the great waterway.

Mr. Hale declared that the critical and test point of the canal enterprise has been reached.

"The great canal must end in failure," he exclaimed, "unless the ordinary labor there is done, not by Americans, white or black, but by an alien labor from southern and tropical countries."

Mr. Morgan, a member of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, which is investigating canal management, announced that every canal authority was unanimous in contending that the extension of the 8-hour labor law, in any form, to the canal, is a great error.

This brought Mr. Patterson again to his feet.

"What it all means in plain, brutal English," he said, "is that there is being prepared on the isthmus a slaughter house for aliens and that the canal is to be built at a fearful cost, not only of money, but of life."

Mr. Tillman accused Mr. Patterson of conjuring up hobgoblins.

Mr. Patterson declared that the United States couldn't afford to sanction sun-up to sun-down labor.

"I suppose this problem has kept the president, the secretary of war and others awake more than all others connected with the canal," interrupted Mr. Hale.

Mr. Money, (Dem., Miss.), believed that the work meant death. "Laborers won't live more than eight hours after arrival when they are turning up a million germs with every spaceful of earth."

Mr. Gallinger, (Rep., N. H.), defended the commission.

Mr. Tillman warmly remarked that when the Colorado senator makes an appeal for alien labor, he would better look a little closer home and consider the American labor, who, in the end must pay for the building of the canal.

Mr. Simmons, a member of the senate canal committee, now conducting an investigation of its management, did not favor limiting the hours of labor, but he saw difficulties ahead in adopting different hours of labor for different races.

Mr. Allison, (Rep., Iowa), threw oil upon the troubled waters when Mr. Clay, (Dem., Ga.), wanted all hour restrictions removed for all labor on the canal, by proposing that the question be treated fully in later legislation.

The Patterson motion was then lost, and the bill passed.

IN THE COURTS

RAILROADS WILL FIGHT THE TWO CENT FARE BILL

Proceedings to Be Started to Test the Constitutionality of the Ohio Statute Just Enacted.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 9.—The steam railroads of the state are planning, it was said on excellent authority tonight, to fight the Freiner two cent fare law in the courts. The Pennsylvania is leading in the movement and will have the legal assistance of a number of other roads.

The Freiner law will go into effect March 9, and proceedings will be begun in court a few days following. A meeting of the officers of the roads affected will be held in Chicago next week to formulate rates and take other action made necessary by the measure, including the test of the constitutionality of the statute. The ground on which action will be brought will be that the reduction of the maximum rate to the point named practically amounts to confiscation of property, inasmuch as enough money would not be earned under such a rate to defray the cost of operating the passenger service without a loss.

Funeral of Dr. Simmons.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 9.—After the refusal of the Masonic Blue lodges to participate in the funeral of Dr. George Simmons, the Knights Templar conducted the services. The funeral was the largest ever held here.

Leader of Bad Band Nabbed.

Grand Forks, Minn., Feb. 9.—John Boshap, alleged head of a band of cattle thieves who have been operating in Oklahoma, was arrested today.

GROSVENOR BUSY

NOW IN HIS OWN DISTRICT PERSONALLY DIRECTING FORCES

Notice to Witnesses to Appear Before Grand Jury Prompts Him to Take Quick and Decisive Action.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—General Grosvenor, congressman of the Eleventh district, is now in his district personally directing the forces. The congressman's home coming was hastened by a precept filed in his home county for a number of witnesses to appear before the grand jury. He said these witnesses will be asked to tell what they know of the talk that efforts were made to bribe certain members of the county central committee into calling a meeting of the committee to rescind the action in authorizing E. D. Sayer, I. N. Foster and C. H. Bryson to name delegates to the congressional convention. Sayer is the candidate for congress who is opposing Grosvenor in Athens, county.

Locked Groom in a Room.

Zanesville, O., Feb. 9.—Although they were married in Covington, Ky., early this morning, the parents of the groom interfered in the marriage celebration of Roy Kline, 20, and Miss Laura Minnier, 17. They locked the son in a room at his home tonight, while friends of the couple feasted at the home of the bride's parents.

Geo. Collier is Paroled.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—George Collier, former state examiner of stationary engineers has been granted a parole by the board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary. Collier was sent to prison for four years. Collier's release is due to his services to the state since his imprisonment. He had charge of the steam equipment of the penitentiary. By reorganizing the system he saved the state thousands of dollars.

Talks About Signatures.

Newark, O., Feb. 9.—George Webb, receiver of the Homestead Building association, stated in court today that he believed every case of signatures which have been declared to be forgeries were written by Robert C. Lindefelder.

TELEGRAPH TICKS

SECRETARY OF STATE GOLUSHO TO PROCEED AGAINST CORPORATIONS

More Trouble Among Crews of Black Sea Fleet—Band of Young Clericals in Collision.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—Secretary of State Galusha will proceed at once against the big foreign corporations that have not filed articles of incorporation in Nebraska.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 9.—The report that Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will visit New Orleans on their wedding trip has caused a flurry in society circles here.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—The Slovo publishes dispatches to the effect that there has been more trouble among the crews of the Black Sea fleet. Several officers have been arrested and others transferred as a result of the recent disorders among the fleet.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 9.—A young man who registered as James F. Bloucher, who is believed to be either a son or nephew of Assemblyman William Bloucher, of Paterson, N. J., was found dead in bed in his room at the Lackawanna Valley House today.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 9.—Major Cassius Gillette was the chief witness today in the trial of Col. John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the Savannah harbor improvements. The most striking feature of his testimony was that brush work for which the government paid Greene and Gaynor \$4.46 a cubic yard, he had secured at Augusta, Ga., for forty cents a cubic yard, and at Savannah for 51 cents.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—A plan of procedure for the raising of funds for the memorial library of the late Dr. Wm. R. Harper was adopted late this afternoon at a meeting of the trustees representing the board of trustees and faculty of the university and the alumni.

Paris, Feb. 10.—A band of young clericals were in collision with a party of counter-demonstrators last night at the Madeleine church. Revolvers were used by both sides and the fighting was sharp.

Held Up His Own Clerk.

Springfield, O., Feb. 9.—Paul Herman, a jeweler, caught Edward Johnson, a clerk, robbing his store. He held him up with a gun and later turned him over to the police.

Summer Resort Sold.

Toledo, O., Feb. 9.—The historic Presque Isle summer resort was today sold to the Cleveland Cliffs company which will make improvements costing over \$10,000,000.

GEN. LINEVITCH

SENDS WORD THAT ORDER IS BEING RESTORED IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.—General Linevitch, commander of the Russian armies in the Far East, reports to the government that General Rennenkampf's troops entered Chita, Trans-Baikania, on February 2. There was no bloodshed in connection with the occupation of the town by the loyal troops. The town had been disarmed and workmen have resumed their positions. Two hundred revolutionists were arrested and several agitators fled from the city. General Holstchevich, the military governor, was removed from his post for his inactivity and General Sychevsky replaced him.

The measures taken by Generals Sychevsky and Polkovnikoff assure the speedy termination of troubles in the Trans-Balkan districts. All is now quiet among the troops at Harbin and Vladivostok. General Artamanoff reports that the agitators at Vladivostok are hiding aboard steamers.

Advices from Odessa state that M. Andreysky, the deputy mayor, has been arrested for proposing during the recent strike of the postal employees that the municipality should vote 1,000 roubles for the relief of the strikers.

The trial by court martial of three officers and 70 sailors who participated in the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin last summer has begun at Sevastopol.

OHIO SOLONS

GOING WILD ON PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Say Members of Congressional Delegation in Washington—Senator Dick's Idea of General Primary Election Law.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Members of the Ohio delegation in congress are hearing from members of the legislature in regard to proposed changes in the election laws of the state. Copies of the various bills that have been introduced in this subject have been received by the senators and some of the representatives, and their judgment has been asked as to their efficacy in accomplishing reforms and the desirability of modifying the existing statutes. Information is especially sought upon a proposition to have the assembly pass a law providing for a general primary election for all offices, large and small.

When Senator Dick was asked what he thought of a law of that character, he said:

"I see no reason for objecting to an experiment of this kind, but I doubt the wisdom of passing a bill which would affect every office in the state. If the legislature passed a primary election act applicable only to municipalities and counties, we would see how successful it would be in operation and then extend it, provided it proved satisfactory. But I would advise that such a law be made to apply generally at first because the experiment might not possess all the merit claimed for it."

The consensus of opinion among the delegation in Washington is that the general assembly is going wild on all kinds of legislation. Men who have been in politics a good many years say it needs some restraining influence to prevent it from enacting laws which favor very strongly of Populism.

THE UNITED STATES

May Be Asked to Take a Hand in the Haytian Finances.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The United States may be asked to take a hand in Haytian finances in a way similar to that in which the money trouble of the republic of Santo Domingo, on the other half of the same island has already been treated by this government. The situation is not exactly the same in Hayti as in Santo Domingo. The latter country is bankrupt and this government has been merely collecting the revenues for partial distribution among the creditors. Hayti has the resources to meet her debts, but has simply cut the interest rate on her foreign held bonds in half.

This action by Hayti was prompted by the fact that her securities were selling greatly below par and at par interest rate investors stood to receive great profits. The Haytian financiers compensated everything by cutting the interest in two.

Naturally foreign bondholders are greatly exercised by this drastic proceeding and are preparing to resent it. Mr. Mortague, the Italian charge d'affaires, called upon Mr. Root today at the State department and they discussed the matter. Italians hold a considerable interest in the Haytian debt.

Studying American Methods.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9. The special envoys from China, Tai Hung Chi and Tuang Fang, who are in this country to study industrial, political and educational institutions paid a visit to the city hall, the Mint, Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Cramp shipyards.

ALL BUT THE NAME

AGREED UPON AT THE TRI-CHURCH COUNCIL.

Union of Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant—Denominations Effected at Dayton, Creed and Policy Adopted.

Dayton, O., Feb. 9.—The Tri-Church council, composed of prominent members of the Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant denominations, which was convened for the purpose of effecting a union of interests of the three bodies, accomplished this object in so far as the council was able to form a confederation and adjourned its convention this afternoon. A creed and a policy were adopted and all that yet remained to agree upon, was the name of the newly born union. On all the essential questions there was unanimity of action. The matter of a name was referred to a committee of six, two from each denomination. They are instructed not to report a name until all matters concerned in the union are settled and passed upon.

The council will again meet 18 months hence, in all probability at Topeka, Kansas, when the several matters referred to committees and reported upon will be elaborated and worked out in detail.

The more difficult problems relate to vested interests. Charters in some cases must be amended, the question of legacies disposed of and the business conduct of colleges and other institutions made to conform to the new policies. The basic plans were adopted at this convention. Finally, the work will be referred to the dominant organizations of each denomination for ratification or rejection.

SMOOT'S COUNSEL

Expects to Introduce Testimony of a Sensational Character.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Counsel for Senator Smoot proposes to produce testimony of a sensational character when the hearings are resumed, in rebuttal of the statements of Mr. Smurthwaite, regarding the interference of the Mormon church in his salt business.

Smurthwaite, it is said, attempted to sell a majority of the Beck Salt Company's stock, in which he was interested, for \$80,000, but the Inland Salt Company, of which Joseph F. Smith was president, learning that the company had not expended more than \$12,000 refused to purchase.

It will also be claimed that after the Beck Company had authorized the sale of the property at 45 cents on the dollar, Smurthwaite visited Richard Taylor, owner of most of the stock, on his deathbed and ineffectually tried to get his stock at 25 cents on the dollar. He then attempted, it is alleged, to unite all the other salt interests against the Inland Salt Company, and this failing, a general war ensued. Several salt companies are now doing business and there is no monopoly.

BUCKET SHOP

Indictments Found Against Man Who Opened Exchange at Millersburg.

Millersburg, O., Feb. 9.—A month or more ago a man named Charles Huffman came here and started a stock exchange in the new American House and it is said it was well patronized. Along came the grand jury and these patrons were called on to appear before that body and tell what they knew about this exchange. Result—a bill of indictment for running a bucket shop against Mr. Huffman.

Six other bills were found, two of which were for illegal voting, and the others for violations of the liquor laws.

SAVES MILLIONS

Ohio Travelers Will Spend \$4,000,000 Less Annually as Result of Two-Cent Fare Law.

Columbus, Feb. 9.—The general assembly and Governor Pattison earned their salaries Thursday reducing the rate bill of railroad fares in Ohio to 2 cents a mile. They saved to the people of the state \$4,000,000 per year, or an amount almost equal to the sum of all taxes paid for the support of the state government by property owners and corporations.

The theory is that enough more Ohio people will use the trains to make up the loss to the railroads.

In 1905 the Ohio roads earned from passengers in round figures \$22,000,000.

NARROW ESCAPE

For a Bobsled Load of Young People When They Crash With a Train.

Salem, O., Feb. 9.—What might have been a terrible tragedy was narrowly averted about 5:30 o'clock at the West Main street crossing of the Ft. Wayne railway when a bobsled full of people crashed into a west bound freight train.

The driver was injured and all the occupants thrown out. The driver saw the approaching train and thought he could cross in time.

COLUMBUS LETTER

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—The Briggs bill to give women the right to vote at local option elections will be a special order in the house for February 13. When the Briggs bill was reported to the house Representative Crawford of Athens moved its indefinite postponement. A sharp discussion followed, during which the author of the measure declared that was not the proper way to treat a bill for the passage of which 140,000 women have petitioned. Representative Bense of Sandusky also opposed indefinite postponement, saying that while he would vote against the measure at the proper time, to postpone it indefinitely would be like stabbing a man in the back instead of hanging him legally.

Senator Duvall of Jefferson has come to the aid of the overworked and underpaid country school teacher. He will introduce a bill providing that no person shall be employed to teach in any public school for a salary of less than \$40 a month for a term of at least eight months in the year.

Any school district not having sufficient money to pay the required \$40 a month for the full term of eight months, when the full maximum tax levy authorized by law shall have been made, shall have the deficit paid from the state treasury, upon notification to the county auditor, who shall certify the condition to the state auditor.

Only three resignations of Republicans holding state offices have been received by Governor Pattison, while hundreds of applications from Republicans who wished to hold their places have been forwarded to him.

There probably are 4,000 officers and employees of state institutions, members of boards, etc., now holding employment as Republicans. That so small a number of them should have placed their resignations in the hands of the incoming administration is rather out of proportion.

The simple fact that a public official hands in his resignation upon the advent of a new administration does not of necessity imply that he prefers not to serve longer. It simply is a courtesy that often is extended to the new governor, even if he be of the same politics as the hold-over official.

It is regarded as somewhat significant that those officials who have forwarded their resignations are gentlemen whose services really are valuable to the state. Governor Pattison has not intimated his intentions in any of their cases, but it is understood that they represent a class of public servants whom the governor would not be unwilling to have remain in office.

A veritable cyclone of applications for appointments to public employment has blown down upon Governor Pattison, as a natural result of the change in the politics of the state administration. Secretary Houck has kept a force of stenographers busy tabulating these applications alphabetically, and answering the letters accompanying them.

Systematic methods have been followed through out, and he is able to turn at an instant's notice to the list of applications for any particular place, whether it be for an important trusteeship or a clerical place in one of the departments.

The committee on fees and salaries has agreed upon a bill for prosecuting attorneys.

It is a straight salary bill, based on the population of the county. It ranges from \$1,000, the minimum, to \$5,000, the maximum.

According to this schedule the Franklin county prosecutor would get \$5,000, the maximum rate.

Chairman Huey will remain over this week to work on other bills and sub-committees of the committee have been engaged for several days on prospective measures. Mr. Huey says he believes the subject can be taken in hand next week, and bills for several offices may be reported out.

The Jones bill, which is calculated to take the place of the Brannock law, will be amended so as to take out the word "exclusively." This word made it impossible to designate as business property any block in which there are tenants living.

The bill will be re-introduced, as it was originally introduced by another than the member whose name it bears. This might be considered technical ground to attack it in the courts, hence no chances will be taken by the Anti-saloon league, which is favoring the measure.

Another amendment will be to exclude as business property any property that has more than 50 per cent of living apartments.

Senator Schmidt of Cleveland, will introduce a bill appropriating \$30,000 for a state normal school at Berea, O.

Senator Pollock, Stark county, introduced a bill providing that the boards of trustees of all state insane asylums shall be bi-partisan and consist of six members.

A bill was introduced by Senator Carter providing that beneficial associations shall not change their policies without the written consent of the assured and that where there is an increase in assessments the increase shall be upon all alike.

PUBLIC UPRISING

AGAINST RAILROADS ALARMS THE MAGNATES.

Action in Several States and Congress Drives Them to Desperation and Any Old Rate Bill Will Satisfy Now.

Washington, Feb. 9.—It is apparent that certain railroad interests have become alarmed over the decided anti-railroad agitation that is manifesting itself in Congress and in several states and that their friends in the senate have been appealed to settle upon the best rate bill they can get and get it before the senate for action. It is said that the railroad interests at large have become astounded over the opposition that has developed to them throughout the country, and that many of them realize that graver problems than the fixing of a disputed rate confront them if something is not done to allay the spirit of hostility. Some of the magnates believe that if they can get the members of the committee on interstate commerce of the senate together on a bill at once that it will stop the agitation that is each day growing stronger against what is characterized as "railroad lobbies" in various states.

The denunciation of the railroad trust in West Virginia by Governor Dawson in a letter to the senate; the passage of a resolution in Pennsylvania to investigate coal operating railroads, and the determination of many members of congress to secure an investigation of the illegal trust by the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western have excited fear among the friends of railroads that a remorseless crusade against them is about to begin.

Chairman Elkins of the interstate commerce commission of the senate, who is believed to favor the railroads' interests, and Senators Clapp and Doliver, who have been fighting for action, held a private conference of several hours this afternoon. It is believed a basis of compromise is being considered.

OUST DOLAN

Says President Legg of the Massillon District Miners.

Massillon, O., Feb. 9.—The struggle for supremacy by President Patrick Dolan of the miners' union of the Pittsburg district, has brought out an interview from President Robert Legg, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, who declares Dolan ought to be ousted from the United Mine Workers of America. Legg said:

"I was a member of the scale committee and attended every session at Indianapolis. The miners' side of the scale committee rejected the operators' proposition by a unanimous vote. Patrick Dolan's vote included. But on the following day, Dolan voted with the operators."

Fifty Killed in Strike Riots.

Valparaiso, Feb. 9.—The strike riots of the railroad laborers at Oruro, Bolivia, is rapidly spreading with fatal results. During the riots among the strikers, fifty persons were killed. The authorities are powerless to pacify the strikers and cruisers with troops have been ordered to the scene.

Death of Paul Dunbar.

Dayton, O., Feb. 9.—Paul Laurence Dunbar, the poet of the negro race, died at his home here this afternoon from consumption and stomach trouble. He was born June 27, 1872.

North Industry News.

North Industry, Feb. 8.—The series of meetings held by Rev. Boory for two weeks, closed with the communion service Sunday morning. At that time 14 men members were received into the church.

Rev. Weinrich preached at Bates' hall last Sunday night and will preach next Sunday night.

Spelling will be held at Bates' hall Friday night. All will be admitted free. A debate will be a part of the evening's work.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herscher, a daughter, on last Thursday.

Dr. W. H. Becker was called early Tuesday morning to see Mrs. Mary Neidig, who was taken seriously sick. At last reports she was resting easier.

The officers of the Pike Township Fire Insurance company had a meeting at Brechbeller's hotel last Saturday.

Gottlieb Brechbeller, from East Greenville, has bought the Samuel Hall farm, formerly owned by Mary Kinney. Mr. Brechbeller will move as soon as the weather will permit.

Andy Barchfield was one of the exhibitors at the poultry show in Canton.

The Pittsburg prospectors, who have taken an option on land here, have ordered trial coal sent to the gas factory at Wooster.

Spies Capture Letters.

Tangier, Feb. 9.—Spies employed in the Makhzen district have captured letters from the pretender to the Moroccan throne, in which he incites the tribes to revolt and rally to the standard of the rebels. The pretender also suggests that Morocco be divided between himself and the sultan's brother.

Providence smiles on the just, but sometimes because it is a joke.